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PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1909.

Farmers Can Make Pork and Corn Pay.

How much longer and further are the prices of the necessities of life to be forced skyward? This is the most serious question by which the American people are today confronted. It is all very optimistic and plausible to say the present situation must ultimately work out its own salvation, but it is eminently more practicable for the ultimate consumer—despite the statements of Henry Cabot Lodge to the contrary, there's such a thing as the ultimate consumer—to take a hand in the working out of that salvation with his own head and hands.

This week there came from Kansas City, virtually the headquarters of the beef trust as well as of the pork interests, the report that the price of hogs, now trying to keep pace with the price of beef, has reached the highest mark since 1882. And St. Louis is about as bad, for St. Louis prices are at the moment higher than at any time since 1890. Pittsburg pork is at the highest notch it ever has seen. With such figures demanded in the three leading pork markets of the land, where we are once more prompted to ask the ultimate consumer of pork, is the price eventually to go?

Pork and lard some hygienic authorities may condemn as unhealthful—and it is possible that this claim of the dieticians is well founded; but the fact remains that they are staples of the daily fare of the workingman the country over, more particularly in the West and South than in the East and North. Their substitutes are not yet in sight in any market.

The Southern farmer can do much to fight the grasping pork people of the Middle West if he will but put some time and a moderate amount of money into an occupation that in times gone paid him well. Time was when the Southern farmer had his smoke house on his home acres. His corn crib was no great distance away. It was no uncommon experience in those days to meet the farmer who could make good his claim to pork enough to last him through the season, with some to spare. Farmers of small calibre, as well as those conducting business on an extensive scale, were included in the category of the fellows who made their own pork, of a superior quality, and who also raised at home more than enough feed for their cattle.

Now this condition has wholly changed. The smoke houses are located at the western stockyards and the graneries of the farmers are all centralized in the West, where Chicago and St. Louis and Minnesota capital supply them with the sinews of production and, in turn, wring from the consumer the unjust profit always made possible by monopoly. They control the supply absolutely and there is every reason to believe their boosting of prices is to continue chronic.

The Southern farmer must revert to old conditions by raising pork and corn, at least enough for himself. At most always he can spare the land for these two profitable ventures. We do not believe he will be so stupid as to fail to grasp a situation where the assured financial returns are sufficient to place him on a footing with the farmer who has sold 16-cent cotton.

The president is putting the finishing marks on the proof sheets of his first special message to Congress. Newspapermen who have to read it all and conscientious Congressmen who feel as though they ought to sit still and hear it all read are entitled to general sympathy—if Mr. Taft uses another 15,000 words to say as little as he said in his first regular message.

Will Southern Man Have Place in 1912?

The Savannah News, which at first blush was inclined to treat facetiously the Richmond interview of the Hon. Bob Glenn wherein the recent governor of the Tarheels advocated a Southern man for the vice-presidential nomination in 1912 and which even went so far as to suggest that the Hon. Bob might be putting in one word for the Southern Democracy and two for himself, evidently has reconsidered the geographical situation as applied to the 1912 nominations and now goes the eminent North Carolinian one better by advocating a southern man for the top of the ticket in the next campaign.

The News is not the first Southern paper to take this stand, which will seem radical to some of the hardshell Democratic organs of the North and East—two or three papers below Mason and Dixon's line put in a timid line or two on the same subject as much as three or four years ago; but the News is the most prominent Southern paper that has lately declared that the South, the backbone of the party vote at national elections, should in 1912 be rewarded for its past party fidelity by being permitted to name the candidate for president. The News quotes a recent Atlanta Journal editorial which says that "the Democratic party never will elect another president until a man from the Southern section of the country gets the nomination."

This gives the easy-writing editorialist of the News some food for thought and he proceeds:

The Democratic party has been acting ever since the close of the war between the states upon the idea that the time had not yet come for naming a Southern man for president, that the South was sure to cast her electoral vote for the Democratic ticket and that therefore the wise thing to do was to name a Northern man who could carry some of the Northern states. The only man it has elected was Grover Cleveland, and he was elected simply because the people had extraordinary confidence in his honesty and his purpose to administer the government economically and in accordance with the wishes and interests of the people. They believed he would stand up against the trusts, the protected interests and Wall street influences. They were not mistaken. It would be extremely difficult to name a Northern man who had the confidence of the people in these respects to the extent that Mr. Cleveland had, and at the same time administer the government sanely and safely.

But cannot such a man be found in the South? We believe there can. The South is conservative. She isn't the home of the great trusts and she is against the protective system. Wall street influences do not seriously affect her. The impression would prevail that a Southern man, being from a section comparatively free from these interests and influences, would administer the government wholly in the interests of the people. Besides, there is a strong sentiment in the North in favor of making it clear that all sectional feeling has disappeared, and this sentiment would show itself in a presidential election, in which a Southern man was a candidate.

In the doubtful states it would be strong enough to swing these states to the Democratic column. And there is another thing that would help a Southern man. It is the belief that the South is on the eve of a great development and that feeling would influence votes for a Southern candidate.

There is much force in the argument which our Savannah contemporary presents in favor of a Southern man for the 1912 presidential nomination. The South has always furnished the bulk of the Democratic vote; the South is entitled to one of the candidates on the ticket which the South, whoever the convention sees fit to name, is always bound to solidly support. We believe, however, with many Southern papers as well as many Southern men whose opinions were solicited by virtue of Gov.

Glenn's declaration that the South should name the vice-president in 1912, that it is quite as practicable to go gradually at this task of securing for the South that recognition from the national convention which her loyalty to all the nominations of the party may justly command.

Even then, it may not be possible to get a Southern vice-presidential candidate so soon. The North and the East have long been prone to believe that the South would vote the ticket anyhow, and some strenuous missionary work would have to be done in New York, Indiana, New Jersey and other essential states by the friends of the Southern man willing to undertake the nomination. It would not be so necessary to fight sectional prejudice as it would be to combat the long-time impression of Northern and Eastern men of the party that the South does not really wish or expect to be recognized by the national ticket-builders.

We are glad, however, that the feeling for Southern recognition on the ticket has been espoused by so sane, intelligent and temperate a party organ as the Savannah News, whose opinions will carry weight outside Georgia and outside the South. As a compromise, possibly, we may get the second place on the ticket and, the anomaly of Southern representation on the ticket having been at length dispelled, it would, of course, be easier to get a presidential after a vice-presidential nomination for a Southern Democrat. Two or three Northern and Eastern papers have commenced to consider what doubtless seems to them an impractical proposition, but thus far there have been no harsh sentiments expressed and no syllable of question has been cast upon the validity of the South's claims for recognition. How the sentiment will crystallize by convention day of 1912 remains one of the interesting party problems and thoughtful Republicans as well as Democrats will watch it.

Champ Clark is not always right, but when he says too many bright American boys and girls are leaving the farm, where the profits today are greater than they ever were before, and that the young folks should cut out this tendency to speed away to a \$10-a-week job in the city, he is telling the living truth of a lifetime. Perhaps, though, the prospect of 16-cent cotton will do something to check the indiscriminate rush cityward on the part of cotton belt young men this year.

Twenty-one above and clear, crisp atmosphere, just right for an occasional December day in Florida. Now just watch the cold snap artists up North get busy and write about "zero temperatures all over Florida."

A HEARTY APPETITE
is what most babies have, but is of no benefit to them if they have worms. Be sure your baby is not troubled with them. Sure symptoms—always hungry, rings under the eyes, not gaining in weight and yellow complexion. A few doses of White's Cream Vermifuge will expel all worms. It is a positive cure, and reliable. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by W. A. D'Alemberte, drug, gift and apothecary, 121 South Palafox Street.

THE TORTURE OF FOUR YEARS AT AN END

The Mother of Two Children, the Youngest an Infant of Only Three Months, Was Rescued From a Life-Sapping Tape Worm, 72 Feet in Length—Alive, Squirming. Head and All, Complete. Can be Seen at Hannah Bros., Free to All.

Only one more proof of the powers of the wonderful Quaker Herb Extract, in bringing happiness and cures to the unfortunate afflicted. Here is a case of a young mother, Mrs. Wm. Turnquist, who resides temporarily at No. 604 East Wright street. She is the mother of two darling, bright children, the oldest not four years, the youngest three months old. Notwithstanding the strain on a woman in the care of her babies, but to have to suffer the untold misery of a monstrous 72-foot tape worm sapping the very life blood from this poor, weak creature, as she said to the Quaker Health Teacher at Hannah Bros. drug store:

"I have been treated for stomach troubles, kidney, liver and female troubles, but nothing ever did me

any good; the sharp, shooting pains in my stomach, and down my back and limbs were almost unbearable at times; my stomach would bloat, my heart would jump and flutter, my breath was so short at times it would seem as if I was losing my breath forever. I would have such dizzy spells I would have to grab onto something to keep from falling. A doctor up North told me that my misery would all go at the birth of my baby, so I lived in hopes; week after week went by, but instead of getting better I kept growing worse. When the husband, who has been employed in Alabama for some time, came home to spend Christmas, he found his wife getting weaker and looking worse, and he, too, became frightened at her condition. While he was away from home he had been receiving the Pensacola papers; he had read about the

seemingly miraculous cures that were being made by the use of the Quaker Herb Extract and Oil of Balm. He said nothing to his wife of his intentions, but called on the Quaker Health Teacher, at Hannah Bros., on Christmas Day, procured the Quaker Herb Extract and took it home to his wife, and, oh! what a God-send was that Christmas present to that dear, little wife! That one bottle of Quaker Herb Extract saved her life. It was better than gold, brighter than diamonds. For to only think to be brought back to a life of sunshine and happiness in six short days, after those four long years of torture. Now, people who are suffering with catarrh, stomach, kidney, liver, bladder or blood troubles, indigestion, constipation or biliousness, go today, get some of the Nature's own Quaker Herb Remedies and be made well, the same

as this lady is today. You may not be afflicted with a tape worm, but you might have some other parasite in your system, and Quaker Herb Extract expels all worms and germs from the system. If you cannot call, order by mail.

Quaker Herb Extract, \$1.00 per bottle, six for \$5.00. Oil of Balm, 25 cents, five for \$1.00. Quaker Cough Syrup, the great cough and cold cure, 25 cents, five for \$1.00. White Wonder Soap, for shampooing the hair, kills dandruff, stops the hair from falling, and an assistant to the Quaker All-Healing Salve. For all skin eruptions, piles, old sores, cuts, burns and rashes. Use the salve and soap for cleansing, 10 cents, three for 25 cents.

Gray proves what he says. Still, Hannah Bros. drug store from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily.

Devil's Lake is not the same one that you heard the preacher talking about Sunday.—Tampa Times.

Deep Water Navy Yard.
The Pensacola Journal says "Pensacola's navy yard should stay put." Pensacolians thought they had it nailed to the floor, but contrary to expectations, some busybody keeps a "jimmie" within reach. * * * There is joy in Pensacola, and, by the way, we rejoice with the citizens. The Pensacola navy yard will not be abandoned by the government.—Apalachicola Times.

The Collectorship Battle.
Pensacolians are much interested in the fight for collector of customs at that port between the incumbent, John E. Stillman, and Capt. W. H. Norrump, formerly postmaster. The Journal says: "Collector Stillman has almost the solid endorsement of the business men of the city, and it is stated that the number of letters which have been sent to the president form one of the best recommendations ever to be given a man from Pensacola. On the other hand, Capt. Norrump is said to have the endorsement of the Republican 'ring' of Florida, and it is claimed the latter is endeavoring to control appointments in the state as it has in the past." There is reason to believe that Republican state "rings" have not so much influence with the present national administration as they had with former ones and Floridians generally will watch this particular contest with interest.—Florida Times-Union.

PENSACOLA AND PENSACOLIANS
Not the Same Lake.
The Pensacola Journal is responsible for the statement that "Devil's Lake in North Dakota saw the glass 10 to 22 below zero the other day." This

PRESS OF SOUTH.

John R. Bradley is quoted as saying that Dr. Cook and the North Pole and "the whole shooting match" can go to hell for all he cares. Now, what possible grouse can Bradley have against Old Nick?—Savannah News.

Congressman Howland, of Ohio, has asked for an investigation of the causes leading to the increased cost of living. He is sincere, no doubt, but he ought to know as well as any one else that the increased cost of living is a result of too much Republican party.—Galveston News.

POPLAR DELL.

Special to the Journal.
Poplar Dell, Dec. 30.—We had a very quiet Christmas here, and are looking for a merry New Year.

One of the leading boys of Poplar Dell, Henry Bowman, was quietly married at the home of the bride, Miss Leon Dick, of Bluff Springs, on Dec. 26.

Miss Ellen Dick spent the night with Miss Violata Renfro Monday night.

C. C. Kellum, of Pensacola, is visiting his parents and relatives this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Renfro are in Mobile this week, having their baby treated.

T. J. Saltsman has bought out the

Creamer Lumber Co., of this place, and is making many improvements. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Gentry are spending a few days with Mr. Mrs. G. N. Gentry, of this place.

HARRIS.

Special to the Journal.
Harris, Dec. 30.—Christmas has come and gone and everyone seemed to have enjoyed it very much around here. Everything was very quiet.

There was an entertainment at Camp Walton given by the Masons on Dec. 27. Quite a few from here attended. A basket dinner was given, new officers installed and several lectures and speeches were given.

Mrs. M. Condon had quite a reunion at her home Christmas, there being twenty-two present. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Swaney and children, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Nicholson and children, Mrs. Chas. Marler and children from Destin, and Mr. C. T. Eccles from Pensacola, were among those present.

Mrs. Virginia Wright and son, W. H. Wright, spent Christmas the guests of Mrs. Belle Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Sellers and son, from Howell, Fla., spent Christmas the guests of their mother, Mrs. Harris.

Miss Bessie Hall arrived from Point, Fla., last week.

A lot of old newspapers tied up in neat bundles for sale, 5c a bundle, at The Journal office.

A Rattan Rocker,

A Lady's Desk, A China Case, or an Axminster Rug, would be THE proper thing for a New Year's Gift. We wish you all A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Marston & Quina
108-10 South Palafox St.

If You Want Heavy Waterproof Shoes

that will stand the roughest kind of usage and keep the feet dry and comfortable, too, we recommend our \$4 and \$5 discalized high top-pers with extra thick soles.

BOSTON SHOE STORE

The Quality Shoe Shop.

WE SOLD MORE

Lester and Kranich & Bach PIANOS

this month than ever before in the history of The Clutter Music House, and we have been selling these pianos for over TWENTY YEARS.

We wish to thank our patrons for this testimonial of our fair dealing and of the undoubted quality of our Pianos.

"May you live long and prosper." We expected a big sale of pianos and ordered accordingly, but—

A large number of Lester and Kranich & Bach Pianos did not arrive until the last minute, and we have a line of new, up-to-date pianos at reduced prices and terms for this week. Remember, \$10.00 sends a piano to your home. We can make deliveries immediately. Just telephone us.

The Clutter Music House